

## Los Angeles Herald.

THURSDAY..... OCTOBER 9, 1873.

### Not Currency at All.

When will the papers which support the gold system in this State, see that a paper currency had no more to do with the financial crisis in the East than Captain Jack. When will they discover from their own files, that on the closing day of the panic a dollar in greenbacks was worth just exactly as much gold as it was a week before the crisis took place. The fact is, the people for two great reasons have lost faith in railroad stocks. The first is this: Credit Mobiliers, Construction Committees, and other swindling corporations have been from East to West, North to South, over all this wide land. They have stolen boldly, shamelessly, and have leagued themselves with those in power that the due punishment might not follow their crimes. No department of the Government, no officer from the President down has been free from their bribery. The great head and front of many steals has been the President himself. He has not hesitated, time after time, to sell his name and influence for gold. Legislators, revering the man whom they suppose saved their country in its danger hour, have not looked into the honesty of the enterprises bearing his name. The President's example has been only too well followed. Every petty, political lord, master of a dozen primary offices, or controlling some little patronage, has sold his power, stealing everywhere—honesty nowhere, or so concealed as to be scarcely discovered. The second cause is this: The market has been crowded with stocks. Railroads have been built faster than the settlement of the country has demanded. Their bonds, by a stupendous system of advertising and by a great discount from the face, have been thrown upon the market, which has been completely choked.

From these two causes there was no faith in bonds left in the people. They were shy to invest in stocks which experience had proved unproductive. They were unwilling to trust any man's word or bond, when they saw corruption winked at by those in high places, and stalking unpunished. Consequently, the financial agents who had burdened themselves with bonds, unable to dispose of them, unable to pay even the interest on those already sold, were compelled to suspend. They would have been no more able to sell if gold had been the currency, than they were with greenbacks. They must have failed under any circumstances.

### The Coming Fair.

It has been asserted by a few individuals of contracted intellects that the association is giving too much money for horse prizes, and not enough for agricultural products. Probably not one person who is of this opinion ever subscribed a dollar, or owns a cent of scrip in the association. That the Agricultural Association may from time to time make mistakes is probable. *Humano est errare.* In this one point its head is as level as a die. Beets, cabbages, fruits and industries are all proportionately rewarded, but a country that is celebrated for its blooded stock stands a little higher than one whose *forte* is raising pumpkins. The Agricultural Association has in hand an immense, a stupendous undertaking. Through strenuous efforts of members and its Secretary a huge debt has already been paid off. The extra prizes of such great value are the result of private liberality, and the subscriptions are the voluntary gift of the best citizens. Comparison with other fairs shows that Los Angeles and the South is far ahead of all other states in its proportional premiums for native industries and home products. It is every citizen's duty to lift as far as can be the arduous duties from off the shoulders of the spirited stockholders of the association, and the appearance of the best horses in the State at the fair is most earnestly to be desired.

### The County and the Railroad.

The *Bulletin* urges Los Angeles to exact a guarantee for the completion of the Southern Pacific railroad to San Francisco within the specified time, and of the connection with Anaheim, before transferring the bonds of the county. This advice is timely; for that there is any reasonable fear that the company will not perform all they have promised. Their action in the past render it almost certain they will keep their engagement in the future. But, when a private party makes a contract, he wishes security, and it is thought foolish and unbusinesslike, if he neglects all guarantees possible, no matter how honest and honorable the man with whom he is dealing may be. That course, which it is appropriate for a private party to pursue, is the one for the public. Far more guarantees are required that a man may be honest in his dealings with a community, than in his dealings with individuals. Many who would shrink from wronging one man, shrink not from wronging many combined. Let our Supervisors in this look to our common interests.

Putting up new dwelling houses is the order of the day in Kermville. The town is supplied with stores and shops. Murphy, Brown and Green, are the principal merchants. Two fine hotels, the Kermville Hotel and the Olympic. The town is apparently well supplied with mechanics of different trades. The new discoveries being made astonish the "oldest inhabitants," who thought the place finished.—*Havilah Miner.*

### Grangers and Railroads.

Whether the Western Grangers have been indiscreet or not in the wielding of their immense influence, yet their bitterest opponents admit the strength of the organization. If the HERALD thought that the publication of the following article could for an instant damage the prospects of the Grangers, it would consign it to the waste-basket; but it is so thoughtfully written, and recognizes so thoroughly the good of the Farmers' Unions, that its words of warning as to the care with which their power should be wielded, are not misplaced. Whether the Grangers hastened the railroad crisis or not, their strength for good or evil is not doubted. As far as human foresight can predict, the Grangers will never abuse the influence they are so suddenly possessed of:

The sturdy blows given by western Grangers to railroad interests, all over the Union, have not been delivered without producing a remarkable effect. The great masses of grain and other domestic products remain almost hermetically sealed up in western granaries and store-houses, and this, too, at the very moment when they could command the highest prices in markets of consumption, and when the whole country is in need of money to the point of actual, wide-spread suffering. In killing railroad bonds, and militating without sufficient discretion against railroad interests, they have caused much damage to themselves and others with whom they are not at war. If western farmers thought themselves aggrieved by excessive freight charges, they were entirely right and justifiable in addressing themselves to an abatement of such grievance. This reform could and would have been effected in a natural and business-like manner, if the power of combination and organization had not led people unused to its exercise into the spirit of fanatical persecution, which extended itself to points having no possible connection with the one source of complaint. If western products were "corked up in a bottle" to use a Presidential expression—they could not be more effectually kept out of market than they have been by the Grangers' onslaught. It is all well enough to say that railroad companies have been dabbling too much in their bonds; that over-speculation plunged them under; that the rascality perpetrated by some prominent companies have founded the bust, and that the whole thing was a bubble, which everybody knew must burst; at some time, it was only prematurely pinched by the grangers. The fact remains that it was their action which precipitated the crisis at a period when we were least able to bear it, and that they have seriously injured themselves by the act.

### Exchange Bazaar.

San Diego *World*—For an article written in bad taste against a contemporary journal *vide* this paper of the 7th. From the beginning to the end, it is full of fight and abuse of McCoy and "Fother paper." Sorry that so thorough a gentleman as its editor finds such warlike measures necessary.

The Santa Barbara *Press* says of the HERALD:

We have received the first copy of the LOS ANGELES DAILY HERALD. It is a fair, large sheet, containing a great quantity and variety of reading matter, and its object is well expressed in the introductory, as follows:

To help Los Angeles and Southern California, and to better the condition and enlighten the minds of its inhabitants, is the HERALD's mission. In this it may receive the best wishes and assistance of all well-disposed and well-minded people.

Without forming a Mutual Admiration Society, the HERALD can honestly say of the *Press*, that it is a good newspaper, edited with great ability. It contains a notice to the effect that Madame Anna Bishop will shortly visit the South. *Tout Meur.* She will be assisted by Alfred Wilkie, English tenor; L. G. Gottschalk, eminent baritone, and brother to the late celebrated pianist, and Frank Gilder, brilliant American pianist, all of whom are spoken of very highly by the press.

The Havilah *Miner* say that it has a new laundry, plenty of trout and lots of rich ore; goes for McKee and after its chief, the world renowned Wett C. Lawrence, and objects to supplying him with coal to rusticate. It also has the following item about Hammel & Denker: Mr. Henry Hammel of the U. S. Hotel, Los Angeles, accompanied by his wife, has been in town during the week, on a visit to his partner, Mr. Denker, of the Bell Union Hotel. Mr. Hammel was formerly a citizen of the town and is well known by old residents. He says it does him good to visit the old stamping ground occasionally. He returned to Los Angeles yesterday morning.

The Sunday *Chronicle* has a Boston Letter and a Missouri murder, a Spanish correspondent, and a story about *Amelia Ann*. Its operatic criticism is headed "Footlight Flashes." It goes after Captain Clark the "Sun-god," and ends up that "Modoc Tragedy" is a "tragedy of 'modoc' through a champion of the 'cross.' The *Chronicle* is slightly the liveliest paper in the whole State of California. What it occasionally wants in dignity it makes up by its immense and early news.

Col. Lever, an American by birth, now in the service of the Mexican Government, is in San Francisco, endeavoring to enlist the sympathies of merchants in the opening of trade with the new port of Manzanillo, in the State of Michoacan, Mexico. This port, recently opened by Mexico, and provided with a Custom House, is about midway between Acapulco and Manzanillo, on the Pacific Coast.

Mr. Nordhoff the author of the celebrated work on California is in Santa Barbara with his family. As a benefactor of this district Mr. Nordhoff is entitled to the gratitude of every man who owns a dollar of stock or a foot of real estate in Southern California.

The Ventura *Signal* has a poem about *Saint Good Venture*. The translation neither makes a pleasant rhythm nor conveys a correct idea of the Franciscan saint's name. Otherwise the poem is pretty, and delicately written.

A chimney of ore, assaying from \$200 to \$700 per ton, has been opened in the Bright Star, Havilah.

### PACIFIC COAST TELEGRAMS.

[Special to the Los Angeles Herald.]

#### SAN DIEGO.

The *Delegation of the Pima and Maricopa Indians—Death by a Fall—The Military Telegraph to the East at Fort Yuma—Arrest of a Deserter—Escape of Pancho Lohese.*

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 8, 1873. J. D. Walker arrived last night with the delegation of Pima and Maricopa chiefs, en route to Washington. They leave on the steamer *Orizaba* for San Francisco.

The Mexican who fell at the Mission breaking both legs, died from the effects of internal injuries.

The construction party from Fort Yuma, East on the military telegraph have built thirty miles. Superintendent Haines and Capt. Price, started a fourth party of construction from Yuma to Maricopa Wells, to-day.

Capt. Chas. Wheaton, commanding officer at Yuma, sent a sergeant and a private here with a requisition to the civil authorities to deliver to them the man Malcom C. Walker, the deserter who robbed Dr. Rose at the Fort and beat a Chinaman nearly to death. He is held here on a charge of burglary.

The *Union* says four prisoners escaped from the jail of del Castillo, by digging out, on the night of the fourth. Two officers, commissioned by the Governor, pursued and caught two inside the Mexican lines, the other two escaped into this country. One is the notorious Pancho Lohese, alias Fierabras. He is wanted in both countries for robberies.

### LETTER FROM SANTA BARBARA.

EDITOR HERALD: Our town is flourishing, and we voted against subsidy.

More buildings have been erected here within the past two months, than in any other two months of our history. Houses are springing up in all parts of town with wonderful rapidity. On State street, adjoining Rice & Porter's stables, Mortimer Cook is erecting a two-story brick store, 25 feet front. J. M. Andonegui's fine two-story, iron front, brick building, is fast approaching completion, and when finished, will be the best building in the street. In the post-office block, G. W. Stanley and Dr. Wood, of the *Index*, are each building, side by side, two-story brick stores, which will add much to the appearance of that portion of State street. The Santa Barbara Lodge of Free Masons are negotiating for a lot, on which they hope to erect a handsome three-story brick building, to be used as a lodge-room, store-rooms and offices.

After some delay, the Mission Water Company have made glad our hearts by introducing the pure, soft Mission water into town, and the horses respectfully return thanks for the water-troughs erected at a number of street corners.

Our city fathers—bless 'em!—have made arrangements for again lighting State street with gas. In view of this, a meter has lately been put at the post on the corner of State and Ortega streets.

The steamer Ventura landed 63 passengers here last Monday morning, and some 20 landed from the *Mohongo* on Monday.

It is announced that our music-loving people are soon to have the pleasure of listening to a number of concerts to be given by the justly celebrated Madame Anna Bishop.

Messrs. Terry & Co. intend opening, on the 11th, a dry goods and furnishing store in the building opposite the Occidental Hotel. X.

### LETTER FROM LOS NIETOS.

LOS NIETOS, Oct. 8th, 1873.

EDITOR HERALD:—We think that the readers of your valuable paper, may not know that there is such a place as Gallatin, situated in the center of the beautiful and fertile valley of Los Nietos. This is the Egypt of Southern California, and we have the finest corn growing section of country about here. The town of Gallatin is situated one mile northwest of the Los Nietos Railroad Depot, and has one hotel, one wagon and blacksmith shop, one drug store, one livery stable, two dry goods and grocery stores, one boot and shoe shop, two butcher shops, and a fine district school building, with a flourishing school of over one hundred pupils. There are also two saloons, where, if you should come this way, you may revive the inner man, either with benzine or lager. The Judicial Election, although close at hand, is exciting but of little interest. McKinstry stock appears to have an upward tendency. The candidates for District Judge are well known throughout the county, and men have generally made up their minds how they will vote. King for County Judge, appears to be the choice of this precinct.

We also have six candidates for Justices' honors, all of whom are presumed to be good and well qualified for the position to which they aspire. Frankel Bros. are opening the largest stock of dry and fancy goods, clothing, boots and shoes ever offered in this valley for sale.

Corn crops are up to an average, and farmers are expecting fair prices for the incoming crop. Barley is mostly gone, only a few crops on hand. Of porkhogs, there is a good supply, but not in the market on account of low prices. Hay is to be had in sufficient quantities to supply the demand.

### OWNER.

A convict from Siskiyou county, on his way to San Quentin in charge of Sheriff Morgan, on the night of the 4th, took advantage of the darkness and made a leap from the stage down hill into the brush, about thirty miles of Yreka, and was not recaptured at last accounts, though the Sheriff and two citizens were holding him at bay in the brush until morning, when they anticipated an easy conquest.

Corn, Lever, an American by birth, now in the service of the Mexican Government, is in San Francisco, endeavoring to enlist the sympathies of merchants in the opening of trade with the new port of Manzanillo, in the State of Michoacan, Mexico. This port, recently opened by Mexico, and provided with a Custom House, is about midway between Acapulco and Manzanillo, on the Pacific Coast.

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### EASTERN DISPATCHES.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 6.—Donaldson's balloon reached Canaan in the northeast corner of this State at 2:30 p. m., when it was caught in a violent storm. It came down so near the earth that Donaldson and Ford jumped out. Lunt who remained was caught in tree tops and also escaped. The balloon shot up again and got away.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—In commercial circles the feature of the business situation is one of gratifying activity.

The grain and grain freights export movement in wheat is on a liberal scale, and prices are quoted upward on receipt of wheat. There are large engagements of freights for British ports, embracing free shipments of wheat, petroleum and tobacco.

A Washington special says Merton, Ross & Co., of London, have been appointed fiscal agents for the State Department Europe.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—A despatch from Pottsville says the first snow of the season fell this morning, and it is quite severe. Snow also fell at Funda, N. Y.

LOWELL, Oct. 7.—John W. Pierce, Jr., cashier of the Merchant's National Bank, has been guilty of "irregularities," according to other officers in the bank, to the extent of \$5,000. Pierce is also Treasurer of the Central Savings Bank; but that institution is said to be all right.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Oct. 7.—The weather is very cold. About eight inches of snow fell from New York.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 7.—There are six hundred cases of yellow fever under treatment. There was a heavy frost last night, and no new cases appeared to-day.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—The Grand Lodge of Masons of Illinois met here to-day about 1,500 delegates are present.

The Third National Bank resumed business.

HARTFORD, Oct. 7.—Returns from all but four towns gave a majority of over 6,000 in favor of a single capital.

### FOREIGN NEWS.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The Due d'Aumale says that Marshal Bazaine, whose trial commenced at Versailles yesterday will certainly be convicted and then pardoned.

A dispatch was received at the Ministry of War to day from Gen. Mariano, announcing a victory by his troops over a large body of Carlists near Agurzana, in Navarre. Many insurgents were killed and a large number taken prisoners. Mariano says the rout of the Insurgents is complete, and his forces are in close pursuit.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—There have been 1,231 deaths from cholera in Vienna since July.

MADRID, Oct. 7.—About 200 insurgents made a desperate assault on Cartagena to-day, and were repulsed with heavy loss. On the arrival of the fleet, the city will be attacked on all sides at once.

HALIFAX, Oct. 7.—Divers report several bodies yet entangled in the wreck of the *Atlantic*, one being that of a well-dressed woman.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—Garibaldi has arrived here.

BERLIN, Oct. 7.—Bishop Reinkens, of the old Catholic Church, took the oath of allegiance to the emperor to-day.

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MATAMOROS, Oct. 7.—Gen. Tejada, who was deputed by the Congress of the State of Coahuila as Governor, is raising forces at Saltillo, and has levied forced loans.

De Solla is recognized as Governor of the State.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7.—The wife of Charles Betts committed suicide last night by cutting her throat with a razor. The cause of the suicide is unknown.

Thirteen of the crew of the ship *Sunrise* have sued Captain Clarke in the sum of \$299 each, and two propose to bring action for \$5,000 each, in the 12th District Court, for damages.

The following

# Los Angeles Herald.

## CITY AND SUBURBS.

### DIRECTORY OF OFFICERS.

R. M. Whitney, District Judge 17th; Judicial District, composed of Los Angeles county, Court, meets in February, May, August and November.  
Ignacio Servicido, County Judge.  
C. C. Thompson, J. F. Howard.  
State Senator, B. B. Wilson.  
Members of Assembly, Thos. D. Motz and Asst. Ellis.  
Sheriff, Wm. R. Bowditch; Deputy Sheriff, J. M. Baldwin.  
City Clerk, A. W. Potts; Deputies, C. W. Gold and H. H. Morris.  
District Attorney, C. E. Thom; Assistant, E. M. Ross.  
County Treasurer, Thomas E. Bowan.  
Superintendent of Public Schools, William McCadden.  
Administrator, George Carlson.  
County Surveyor, E. Leavenworth.  
County Assessor, D. B. Butler.  
Coroner, Joseph Kurtz.  
County Board of Supervisors—Chairman, H. F. Farnham; A. L. Bush, F. Paton; S. B. Cawell.

### Local Brevities.

The Tidal Wave sailed last Monday from Wilmington.

The steamer Gipsy is daily expected here from San Diego.

Chickens are worth in the market \$6.00-\$7.00 per dozen. Too high up to relish.

Judge Johnson, of Santa Ana visited this office yesterday. His promises of support were very welcome.

Charles Knowlton, proprietor of the Pico House is fitting up a large reading room for the use of his guests.

Theodore Tilton has taken into partnership Chas. St. John in the publication of the *Amorous Epoch*. Alas! poor St. John.

Sycamore Grove is becoming quite popular as a place of resort for Los Angeles citizens, and large numbers visit the place every Sunday.

George Priddin, agent of the Coast Line, San Diego and San Bernardino stages, left the city yesterday, per steamer Mohongo, for San Francisco.

Mr. Lehman, on Spring street, has a very fine assortment of furniture of the Offinger make. It is quite a fine show which his store makes, with its \$2000 worth of stock.

Leon Baldwin, who has returned from San Francisco, called yesterday, and expressed himself gratified with the business-like appearance of the HERALD office.

Goller, the wagon maker, is getting quite out of stock, so rapid is his present sale. He has the Mitchell Racine wagon on hand, as well as those of his own make.

The proprietor of the White House restaurant appeared before the Mayor yesterday, and increased the city treasury to the amount of \$9.50 for "chastising" his partner in life.

The idea of raising a subscription for putting a clover in the tower of the High School building, is meeting the approval of all citizens. It is to be hoped that it will be pushed through.

There is ample room in the freight depot of the Los Angeles and San Pedro railroad for the storage of all products brought in by the farmers, contrary to the statement in yesterday's HERALD.

ODD-FELLOWS.

Angelito Lodge No. 196—Mondays at 7:30 P. M. Los Angeles Lodge, No. 53—Wednesdays, at 7:30 P. M.

Golden Rule Lodge No. 400—Fridays; 7:30 P. M. Santa Star Lodge—First and Third Tuesdays; 7:30 P. M.

Orange Grove Encampment—Second and Fourth Tuesdays, at 7:30 P. M.

CHAMPIONS OF THE RED CROSS.

Olive Encampment, No. 34—Wednesdays, at 7:30 P. M.

GOOD TEMPLES.

Merrill Lodge No. 299—Saturdays, 7:30 P. M.

Los Angeles Social Club—Thursdays, 8:30 P. M.

POST-OFFICE DIRECTORY.

Eastern San Francisco and Northern—Telegraph Office—Arrived at 3:30 P. M.; close at 12 M. Letters intended for registry must be presented before 11 A. M.

Coast Line—Stations between San Francisco and Los Angeles—Santa Barbara—Arrive at 12 M.; leave at 1 P. M.; close at 9:30 P. M.

San Diego Line—San Diego, Anaheim, Gallatin, Capistrano, etc.—Arrives at 4:30 P. M.

Southern Arizona—Tucson, Yuma, Arizona City, and Way Stations—Tri-Weekly Service—Arrived at 12 M.; leave at 1 P. M.

Northern Arizona—Flagstaff, Sedona, and Payson—Arrive at 12 M.; leave at 1 P. M.

San Bernardino and Way Stations—San Bernardino and Los Angeles—Arrive at 2:30 P. M.; close at 9:30 P. M.

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Orange River and Hulvah—Arrives Monday, Wednesday, Friday at 3:30 P. M.; leaves Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday; Mail closes at 1 P. M.

Northern California—Redwood, Eureka, Humboldt and Friday Money order Office—Open from 8:30 A. M. to 4:30 P. M., except on Saturday, when office closes at 3:30 P. M.

Other Hours—8:30 A. M. to 3:30 P. M.

W. H. BEATTY, P. M.

### TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT—L. A. & S. P. E. R.

Arrived at 12 M.; close at 1 P. M.; open 2:30 P. M.

The above to rule except on days of steamers' arrival and departure, when trains will run to connect with steamer.

### STAGE LINES.

Arrive, Depart.

Telegraph Stage Line.....3:30 P. M. 12:30 A. M.

Coast Line—Stage Line.....5:30 P. M. 6:30 A. M.

San Bernardino Line.....4:30 P. M. 7:30 A. M.

San Diego Stage Line.....4:30 P. M. 7:30 A. M.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

Following is a list of Granges in Los Angeles county:

Silver—Los Nietos—J. H. Burke, Master; E. R. Wylie, Secretary.

Capistrano—A. Higbie, Master; J. A. Walker, Secretary.

El Monte—G. C. Gibbs, Master; J. H. Gray, Secretary.

East Los Angeles—T. C. Alexander, Master; W. T. Henderson, Secy.

Europa—Spadra—P. C. Tonner, Master; J. Wright, Secretary.

Palos Verdes—Edward Evey, Master; J. D. Taylor, Secretary.

Fruitland—Tustin—A. B. Hayward, Master; F. A. Nicoll, Secretary.

Los Angeles—F. A. Garey, Master; T. D. Hancock, Secretary.

Los Nietos—E. B. Grunden, Master; J. E. Marquardt, Secretary.

Orange River—Los Nietos—R. B. Guthrie, Master; D. S. Wardlow, Secretary.

Orange—Richland—Thomas Brown, Master; Azusa—M. W. May, Master; J. C. Preston, Secretary.

Florence—H. Gibson, Master; Wm. Porter, Secretary.

Every style of Painting and Glazing done in the highest style of art, and at reasonable rates, by C. Raphael and Co.

All men ought to know that all kinds of gentleman's clothing will be made with neatness and dispatch by a regular tailor. The making and trimming of Wooden Mill cloth is the best. One trial of the nice Comfit Tea, Tenderloin Steak, Fresh Eggs and Butter Butcher, the best place in town.

John Cook would still have been solvent had he held up his head in Wall street, covered with one of Desmon's silk hats. A man who has not a cent to his name, will get his last piece of silk in a hat at Desmon's, opposite the United States Hotel, in the Temple Block.

Laurel Smith & Co.

This firm is just settling themselves in their new home, where as yet, all is confusion. By Friday, it is hoped that everything will be in readiness to receive customers, though no one will now be turned away who chooses to come in the confusion and buy. This firm keeps on hand no furniture, and only sells that which has been previously ordered. They deal almost exclusively in carpets and similar goods.

There is now on exhibition a beautiful and costly set of furniture—probably the most beautiful ever brought into Los Angeles—handsomely carved and ornamented. It was made by the California Manufacturing Company.

This firm has just furnished the house of Mr. Wolfskill throughout, with very great taste.

Thermometrical Record.

According to the plan of the Smithsonian Institute, kept specially for the HERALD by Brodrick & Co.

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# Los Angeles Herald.

California Resources.

The following article on the resources of California is clipped from the annual report of the Surveyor General: In conclusion of this report I present for your consideration the table of statistics compiled by me from the reports of the Assessors of the several counties, exhibiting the industries and productions of California. These statistics are not fully complete, for the reason that I have not as yet received reports for 1873 from the counties of Mariposa, Mendocino, Tehama, and the county of Ventura, which fact while it may materially decrease the total of the State at large, will not materially affect the comparative exhibit between counties. These reports of the County Assessors are the only data provided as the basis of my report in this connection, and perhaps no other system would be more adaptable to the collection of such information. Still I am positively of the opinion that the showing made in this report, and as previously made in the reports of my predecessors, does not exhibit results that do full justice to the claims of California.

The details of these statistics, being furnished by property owners to the Assessor of this county, are to be generally placed at the lowest possible estimate, and given with the greatest reluctance, fearing their use as a basis of assessment for purposes of taxation.

The resources of the State of California are perhaps more varied than those of any other of the States in the Union. Its very large area, its geographical position, and the high elevation of its mountain ranges bestow upon it climatic advantages of the highest order. In the extreme northern part of the State the temperature is never so low as to necessitate the precaution and inconveniences to which the middle States of the eastern slope are subjected. Neither is the southern portion of so high a temperature as to propagate either the malaria of a tropical country or the lassitude and indolence of its inhabitants. Ever swept through her whole length and breadth by moderate winds, fresh from the blossom of the Pacific Ocean, the extremes of heat and cold are unknown to California.

The soil of California is as prolific in its character as it is varied in its adaptations, producing with equal facility the vine of continental Europe, the harder cereals of northern America and the luxuriant fruits and flowers incident to the tropics. Her mountain hills and streams are the depositaries of gold, silver and valuable minerals in quantities that have attracted the attention of the civilized world. Her inhabitants are the representatives of every nation on the globe—an enterprising, active people, that have in a few years created a prosperous State upon the most remote borders of civilization.

With these natural advantages of soil, climate and mineral deposits, no uncertainty as to the future of California can reasonably be entertained. Her population is steadily increasing, her resources are each year being more completely developed, her immense area offers every inducement to emigration, and judged by the American standard of progress, she is destined not only to maintain her past proved position amongst her sister States, but to attain a pre-eminence that shall be enviable as it is deserved.

As shown by the statistics, 13,349,240 bushels of wheat were produced during the year A. D. 1871, and 26,809,667 bushels during the year A. D. 1872. This result, taken as correct, compares very favorably with the production of other States, while, at the same time, a comparison of the number of acres cultivated with the yield in bushels does not correctly show the average per acre, either as a general average or as applied to any individual county, for the reason that a very considerable portion of this crop in California diverted from the uses to which, in other localities, it is invariably devoted, a very large amount thereof being cut for hay and much never cut at all, but used on the ground from which it is raised for the fattening of hogs. These causes, together with the low figures usually furnished to the assessors, will warrant the statement that the average yield per acre is very much larger than can be exhibited by this report. The counties of Sonoma, Santa Clara, Monterey, Butte and Stanislaus stand at the head of the grain producing counties for 1871, and the counties of Stanislaus, Colusa, San Joaquin, Monterey and Contra Costa for the year 1872. Together with this yield of wheat, a large quantity of barley has been raised, which, in this State, is extensively used as a substitute for the corn and oats of the Eastern States. The wheat of California has attained a world-wide celebrity, it commands always the highest market price, and as a crop, it is highly remunerative. Much of it is raised for the market of Europe, and the shipping advantages and yearly increasing foreign demand is causing this crop, each year, to become more and more the leading interest of the Pacific coast. Grain of many other descriptions is raised for home consumption, and the supply of the several varieties is limited only by the demand.

The fruit products of this State are perhaps of greater variety than those exhibited by any other branch of agriculture, and, in their variety, are more characteristic in their peculiarities of California climate and soil than any of the many evidences that have yet attracted public attention. All the fruits of the temperate zone are produced in profusion and attain an unusual size and flavor. In the more southern counties many fruits incident to tropical climates are produced with profit and in abundance. Oranges, lemons, figs, pomegranates, limes and olives are yearly figuring more extensively among California productions. The fruits of this State are demanded by the epicures of the East, and are shipped in large quantities to all parts of the Union.

The mountains of the Coast Range and of the Sierra Nevadas are covered with almost virgin forests; embracing valuable timber of endless variety, the Coast Range producing an unlimited amount of the redwood timber peculiar to that locality and so truly valuable for its self-preserving qualities, as well as the laurel now so extensively used for various ornamental purposes. The large growth of redwood timber, as well as laurel, is principally confined to the counties of Humboldt, Mendocino, San Mateo and Santa Cruz. Millions upon millions of feet of redwood lumber are each year cut in these counties for the supply of home demand and for shipment to South America and Mexican ports, as well as to the islands of the Pacific Ocean. The pine, spruce and fir of the Sierra Nevada range supply the large demand for home consumption, as well as for the large extent of un-

timbered territory lying along our eastern boundary.

Cattle and sheep raising have become thoroughly identified with the interests of California. The even temperature of climate at once does away with the most serious obstacles incident to this branch of industry in the other Northern and Middle States. The winters are of such nature that neither cattle nor sheep require protection from the inclemency of the weather; good feed is found during all the months of the year; even in the driest periods of our long Summers the grass that to all appearance is withered and unfit for consumption contains all the nutritious qualities of well-cured hay, while upon the first rains of winter the pasturage is at once covered with grass to supply the needs of the succeeding year. Much attention has been of late paid to the improvement of the breeds of cattle, and whereas but a few years since the country was filled with cattle of inferior size and quality driven here in times of high price from the plains of Texas and Mexico, it has now become the home of the descendants of the valued domestic and imported breeds. The same follows with sheep and goats. Sheep in California are sheared twice during the year, and the product at all times commands remunerative prices. Ranges for these animals are plenty and sheep and wool growing in California has given it no small share of its celebrity. This may principally be attributed to the same climatic causes that offer such inducements in the raising of cattle. By sheep raisers it is calculated that the flock will more than double itself in number each year, and that the sales from wool will be in excess of all expenses incurred, thus leaving an annual profit of the total increase in number, amounting virtually to over 100 per cent, upon the amount invested in the purchase of a flock. The principal cattle-raising counties of the State are Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Siskiyou, Santa Clara, Sonoma, Kern, Fresno and Humboldt; and the chief sheep-raising counties are Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, Fresno and Merced, the county of Marin far exceeding all other localities in the production of the dairy.

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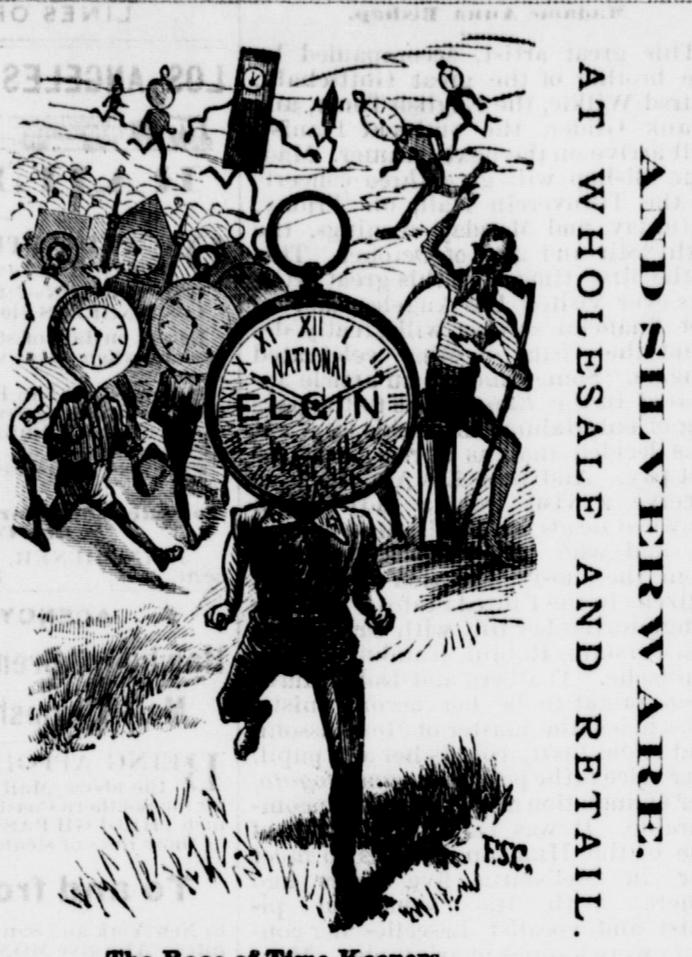
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